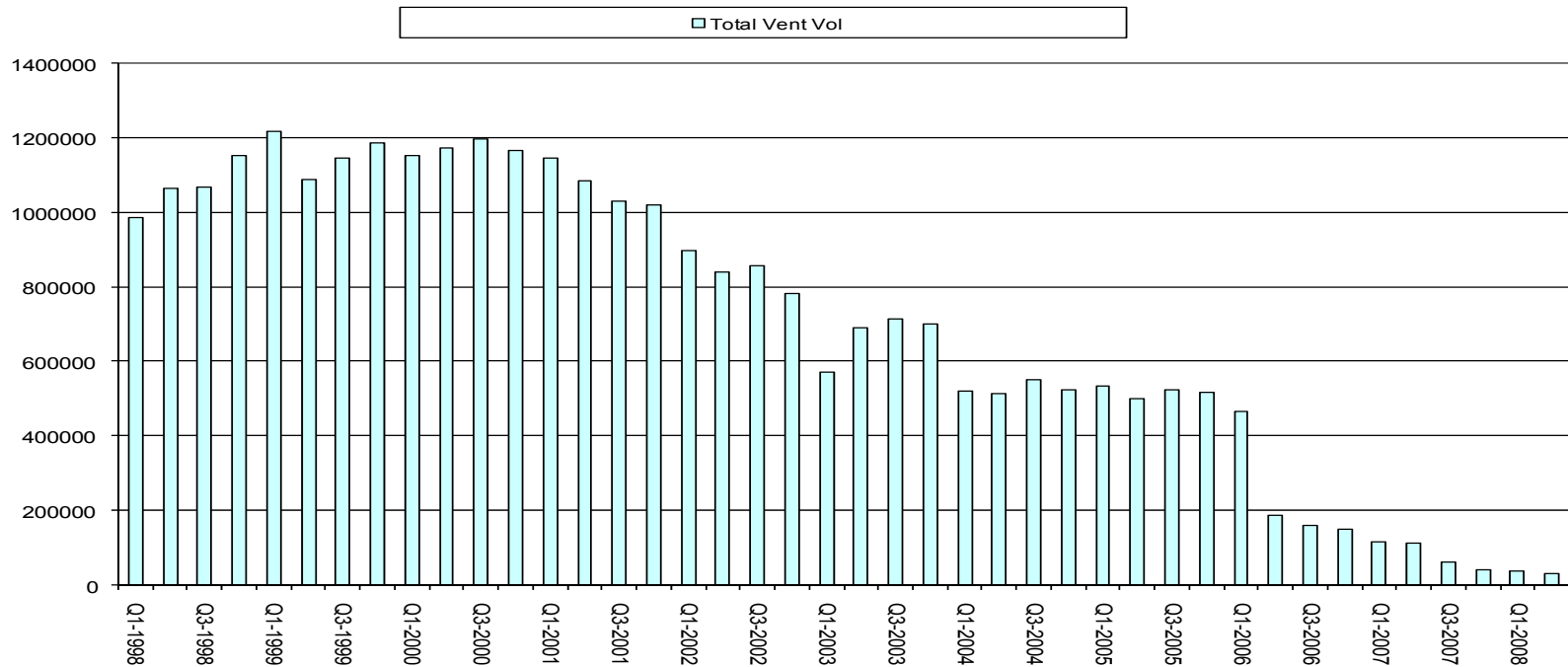


HC Reductions

Southern San Juan Quarterly Vent Volumes



- This voluntary program has resulted in large emission reductions (~ 280,000 t/yr of CH₄ and 90,000 t/yr NMHC)
- Occurred as a result of automation on well venting, controls on pneumatic equipment and flaring instead of venting on completions

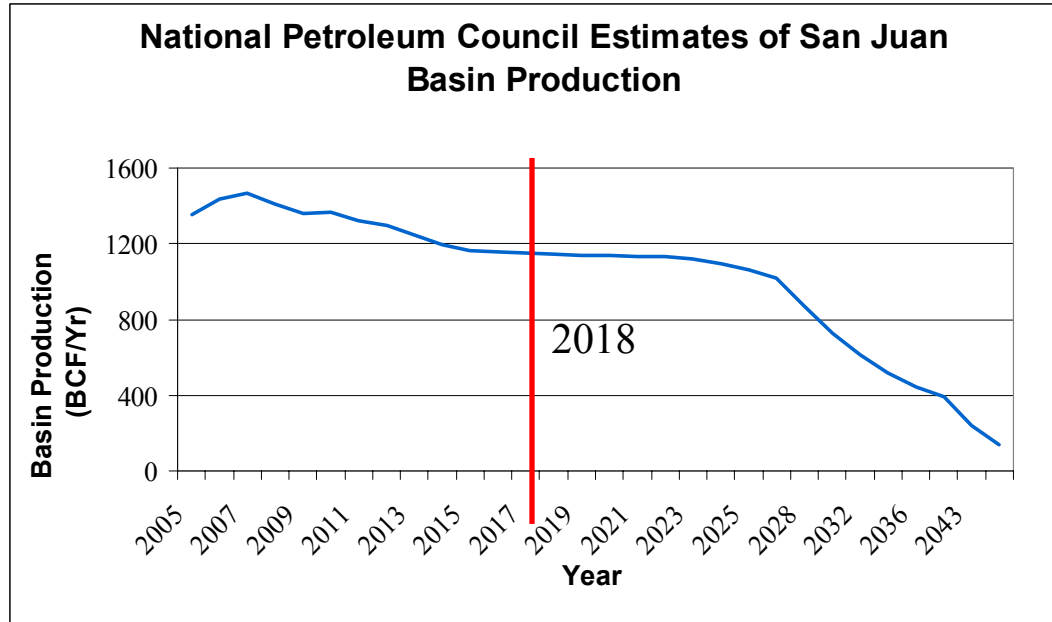
Summary of BP NO_x Emissions in Colorado

Engine Size Class	Number of Engines	Total HP	Average HP for Class	Average Emission Factor (g/hp-hr)	Number of Engines Controlled	Percent Controlled
Engines hp gt 500 hp	101	57,902	1,204	1.4	101	100
HP Less than 500 hp but gt 100	48	5,282	352	2.9	16	33.5
HP Less than 100	152	1,016	53	13.4	0	0.0
Total	301	64,200				

Additional Control Technology Information

- Field proven technology does not exist for achieving lower emissions

Production Forecast for San Juan Basin



- Without infill drilling natural gas production will decrease 19 % between 2008 and 2018
- Infill drilling will reduce the rate of decline but production will still decrease
- As a result of decline, NOx emissions from engines will decrease
- In NM because of gas composition, VOC emissions will decrease

Regional Air Quality Planning

- The ongoing Four Corners Modeling analysis is developing an air quality planning tool that can be used to evaluate regional air quality
- This tool should be used to evaluate the potential air quality impacts of future projects (oil and gas, power plants, etc.)
- Regional analysis can provide potential incremental impacts of specific projects as well as providing an integrated analysis of cumulative impacts
- Conducting regional analysis must have a sound engineering basis to develop proposed project emissions
- Regional analyses should be performed by the states of CO and NM with participation from other agencies, industry and the public
- Regional analyses should be conducted outside of NEPA - specific NEPA projects can reference the regional analysis